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Opposition To Policy Of President Doomed

SOLONS PLEDGED TO SUPPORT OF WILSON'S STAND

Gore Resolution Warning Citizens
Off Armed Merchant Ships
Already Beaten

OKLAHOMAN SPRINGS REAL
SENSATION UPON SENATORS

Says Wilson Said 'War With Teu-
tons Might Have Grate-
ful Effect'

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, March 3.—The fight against the foreign policy of the President is believed to be over, with Mr. Wilson an easy victor. Administration leaders in the upper house last night declared they are satisfied that they have secured enough pledges to safely table the troublesome resolution introduced by Senator Gore, the blind solon from Oklahoma this morning.

In the house of representatives the democratic leaders are confident that they have mustered enough strength to stifle all opposition. Mr. Wilson's stand for American right to travel the high seas in the armed merchant craft or any of the warring powers.

One of the sensations of the struggle in the senate yesterday came when Senator Gore, standing at his seat in the upper house, declared that his reason for introducing his resolution was that a report had reached him to the effect that the President had told Senator Stone, chairman of the senate committee on foreign affairs, that a "war between Germany and America might have the grateful effect of ending the European war by misadventure."

This statement by the Oklahoma senator caused the solons to gasp, and Senator Stone, John Sharpe Williams, Ollie James and Lodge of Massachusetts, sprang to their feet demanding the source of his information.

Admits It's But Rumor

"It is a rumor," admitted Gore, "and one which I personally should be glad to disbelieve upon the denial of any one competent to contradict it."

"If I contradict it at once," shouted Senator Stone, "there is no word of truth in such a statement. The President never said anything like that to me. I am not in a position to repeat what Mr. Wilson did say to me. It was said in confidence and at such a time and in such a place as this I must regard that confidence as absolutely sacred."

President Issues Denial

The President also went to the length of issuing a flat denial of such a report.

The debate in the senate which followed this scene, brought out more clearly than heretofore the attitude of the various senators. Senator Stone, who is from Missouri, announced that in this question he is not in accord with the President. Senators Lodge and Williams declared that no matter what their personal convictions might be they believed that their higher duty is to support the President in this crisis.

Compromise Impossible

Earlier in the day Mr. Wilson took the opportunity to reiterate his position regarding the right of Americans to travel upon vessels carrying defensive armament. In a talk with Representative Flood, chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs, the President insisted that he intends to accept nothing that savors of a compromise on this question. It is, he pointed out, one that affects the future of the people most vitally, striking as it does at the very root of the entire submarine controversy between this country and the Central powers. He told Mr. Flood that he wished to have the question put as squarely as possible before the Democrats and Republicans of both houses, and to have a vote upon it that would show beyond all doubt just where congress stands.

Berlin Reports Faculty

The fight between the chief executive and the members of his own party on this question is attracting the attention of the entire world. Intense interest is being shown in Italy, Paris and London, and reports which have reached the state department show the attention with which Berlin is watching developments. The state department announced last night that it had received information from Berlin that reports are being widely circulated in the German capital that the President is losing in his stand as Congress is five to one against him. Such reports, added the state department statement, serve to show how grossly misinformed Berlin is upon the real state of affairs here.

MERCHANTMEN TO USE GUNS ONLY WHEN ATTACKED

British Admiralty Makes Public
Its Formal Instructions
To Skippers

FIVE VESSELS SUNK BY
TEUTON DEEPSEA RAIDERS

Italy Refuses To Remove Cannon
From the Decks of Her
Sea Traders

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, March 3.—The second day of the renewed German submarine campaign passed off rather better than the shipping circles of this city had feared.

Despite the alarm that is generally admitted over the Teutonic threat Italy and Great Britain are standing firm in their determination to encourage the arming of merchant craft for defense against the sea rovers. The British admiralty last night made public the instructions recently issued to the commanders and owners of merchant vessels carrying guns for defense. These instructions make it plain that the guns are to be used only for resisting attack.

Rome notified her ambassador in Washington that Italian merchant craft will continue to go armed about their deep-sea business, and will resist attack whenever possible. The ambassador was instructed to convey this information to the state department at Washington.

All told in various parts of the seas, five vessels were reported as victims to the Teutonic undersea raiders. Three of these were British ships, were small sailing vessels. They were sunk off shore and their crews were landed at Lowestoft, not much the worse for their experience.

Italy lost one more ship to the under-water hunters. This was the steamer Elise. A number of her crew was lost, but some managed to escape. The Russian steamer Alexander Wentzel was another victim. Of her crew eighteen are reported to have escaped and eleven were drowned.

LORD DERBY DECLARES RECRUITING HANDICAPPED

Liberal Exemptions Make It Diffi-
cult To Secure Workers

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, March 3.—Lord Derby, head of the recruiting for the United Kingdom, told the house of lords yesterday that he has been much disappointed in the results of his recruiting campaign.

He blames the difficulty in securing men upon the exceeding ease with which exemptions may be secured by various classes of workers. Agricultural laborers and certain classes of tradesmen doubtless are required for the necessities of the country, but there are many others who are not, but who are exempt under the new law.

AVIATOR ART SMITH IS GOING TO JAPAN

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.)
SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—Aviator Art Smith and J. Fujihara, formerly manager of the San Francisco branch of the Yokohama Specie bank, sailed today in the T. K. K. steamer Chiyoma for Japan. Mr. Smith will make aeroplane flights. Mr. Fujihara was succeeded by S. Tokieda.

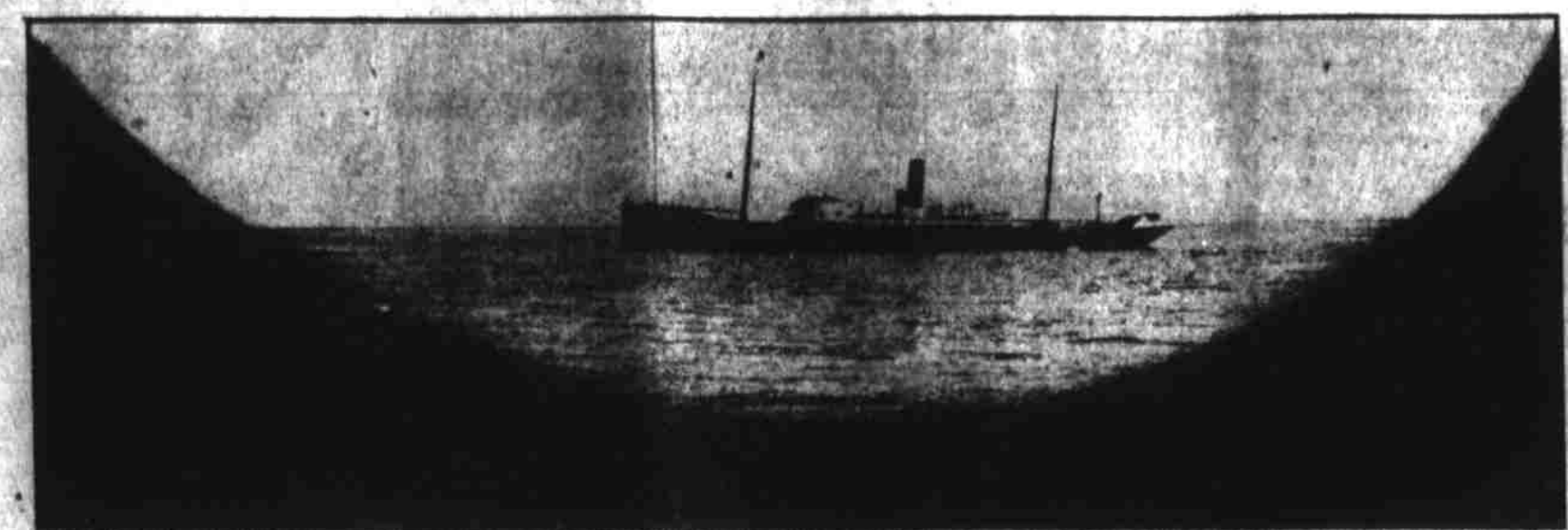
Prominent Japanese will welcome Mr. Smith on his arrival at Yokohama, according to Japanese newspapers of Tokyo. Y. Kushiiki of San Francisco will be his manager.

JAPANESE CRUISERS SAIL FROM VANCOUVER

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.)
SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—The Japanese cruisers Chitose and Tokiwa departed from Canada at ten-thirty o'clock yesterday morning for the South Seas.

The Chitose and Tokiwa took Russian gold from Vladivostok to Vancouver. They sailed in the lee of Maui last month. What is meant by the "South Seas" is not known here. The message said "Nanyo," which means South Seas.

MYSTERIOUS GERMAN RAIDER ROVING ATLANTIC



Remarkable Photograph Taken Through Porthole of Captured Appam

HERE is a photograph of the mysterious German commerce raider that captured the British liner Appam and sent her into Norfolk under a prize crew. It was taken through a porthole of the Appam on January 16, by P. S. Oliver, second steward of the ship, and formerly a soldier in the Sixteenth Queens Lancers. He developed the negative on shipboard and made three prints, one of which he gave to each of three persons to increase the chances of the picture getting ashore. He hid the negative in his mat-

GERMAN RAIDER STILL AT LARGE

Reports That Mystery Ship Had
Been Captured Prove To Be
Unfounded

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, March 3.—The German raider which captured the British liner Appam remains a mystery despite the report which came from Buenos Aires yesterday that she had been overhauled by allied cruisers and taken to the island of Trinidad, off the coast of Venezuela.

Despite the report of Spain, Trinidad, received in answer to cables inquires declared that up to last night nothing had been heard of the adventurous raider and the ships that were supposed to have captured her.

From Buenos Aires, where the report started, came the additional information that the captain of the American steamer Santa Barbara and the Swedish steamer Axel Johnson were responsible for the story. It seems that they told reporters at Montevideo, that they had picked up reports of the capture of a raider supposed to have been the Roon or the Moewe, by British cruisers. This information was given under the seal of secrecy, it is said, but the news was too good to keep and the newspaper men violated their confidence and sent it broadcast.

It is understood that swarms of British and French and Italian light cruisers are now seeking the raider which captured the Appam.

FLOATING MINE SINKS BRITISH DESTROYER

All Officers and Seventy Members
of Crew Perish

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, March 3.—The British torpedo-boat destroyer Viking was destroyed by a floating mine in January 29, according to letters received here yesterday by relatives of the Viking's commanding officer.

This letter stated that all of the officers of the destroyer were lost and that seventy members of her crew also perished.

The Viking was one of the "P" class of destroyers, built in 1909. She was of one thousand tons burden, and carried two four-inch twenty-five pound guns, and two 18-inch torpedo tubes. She was exceptionally fast.

BRITISH MINISTER TO PEKING WILL TRANSFER

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.)
TOKIO, March 2.—It was announced today that the British minister at Peking will soon be transferred to another post. It is rumored that Ambassador Green, British representative in Japan, will be recalled, and that the British minister to China will succeed him.

JAPANESE AMBASSADOR SOON WILL SAIL FOR ROME

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.)
TOKIO, March 3.—H. Tsubo, who was recently appointed ambassador to Italy at Rome, will leave here March 15 for his new post. The former ambassador to Italy, Baron G. Hayashi, will be appointed to the Japanese legation at Peking.

PATCH OF WOOD IN FRANCE, WHERE HALF A REGIMENT OF PRUSSAINS, CAUGHT AS THEY WERE RETREATING FROM THEIR FIRST-LINE TRENCHES, WERE ANNIHILATED BY 'SEVENTY-FIVERS' OF FRENCH.



ROMANTIC QUEEN MOTHER OF RUMANIA DEAD

Famous 'Carmen Sylvia' Loved Children of Her Country

HER POETRY AND STORIES CHARMED A WORLD

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, March 3.—Elizabeth, Queen Mother of Rumania, better known to the world at large as "Carmen Sylvia," died at Bucharest, her son's capital, last night, according to reports which reached this city.

The pen name "Carmen Sylvia" by which the Queen Mother Elizabeth was most widely known, was chosen by her in expression of her love for song and the woods. She was one of the most charming figures in the courts of Europe, and practically the only one of recent generations to gain fame as a poetess.

In her own words, she was born "far from a throne," for although she was a princess of Wied, one of the many tiny principalities with which Germany abounded, her youth was that of an ordinary robust country girl who learned to cook and sew and who romped in the open with her companions at the village school. She was born December 29, 1843, and in her childhood she showed predilection for the poetical fancies that had such an influence on her later life. She absorbed innumerable fairy stories and, with some of her own imagination added, she delighted her playmates with her fancies. At home she received Spartan training, and with a father who was an invalid for life, and a brother who was incurably ill, she experienced many sorrows and hardships.

Mourning Death of Father

Upon the death of her brother, the Princess was sent away to visit her aunt, the Grand Duchess Helena of Russia, who took her traveling to various parts of Europe. It was during this tour, however, that the Princess herself was stricken with typhus fever, and when she recovered it was to learn that her father had passed away. She was deeply affected by the sorrow in her family, and music and poetry became her only consolation. "Must all I love on earth be borne to the grave?" is the burden of a mournful poem that she wrote at the time of her father's death.

Remarkable Royal Romance

There is a remarkable romance attached to the fact that some years later her suitor became Prince Charles of Hohenzollern, who was refused on the same fanciful pretext that the Princess would not marry unless she could be Queen of Rumania. In 1868, Prince Charles was chosen ruler of Rumania, and in the autumn of the next year he returned to Wied to remind the Princess Elizabeth of her desire to rule over that Kingdom.

Married, and settled in the palace at Bucharest, the Princess threw herself with great ardor into the life of the country. She learned to read and write Rumanian, made herself acquainted with the needs and requirements of the land, and became so loved that the people called her "The Little Mother." Out of her own pri-

vate purse she founded schools, hospitals, and art galleries, and devoted practically her whole life to philanthropy. Although she had practiced her literary talents in a limited way for many years, it was not until the death of her first, and only child, at the age of four, that much of her work was published.

Glimpse of Favorite Theme

Though her poems lose much from the translation, one glimpse of a favorite theme is as follows:

"The fairest word on earth that's heard,
On human lips the fairest word,
Is mother.

To whom such name shall once belong,
High honor hers her whole life long,
A mother.

But all her earthly joys are o'er,
Who is and then who is no more
A mother."

Was Adored By Children

She was an indefatigable worker. Interviewers who have been received at her palace have found her answering her innumerable letters herself on a typewriter, four of which machines she had in constant use, equipped for writing in English, Rumanian, French and German. Once a pupil of Rubenstein, she was skilled in the playing of the piano, and she was also gifted as an artist.

GERMANS BEGIN ANOTHER FIERCE DRIVE AGAINST ARGONNE FRONT

Massed Artillery At Many Points
Covers Advances of Teutonic
Forces Around Verdun, Which
Are Repulsed Easily By French

LOSSES OF CROWN PRINCE
ARE SAID TO BE ENORMOUS

From Woivre District and Other
Points Along Battleline Come
Reports of More Futile Attempts
of Kaiser To Destroy Enemy

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PARIS, March 3.—Indifferent to the enormous losses already suffered, the German commanders in front of Verdun are beginning what appears to be a second attempt to break through the French lines. Already the effort has cost the Kaiser something like 130,000 men in killed, wounded and missing, or about one-third of the effective men he had at that point.

Yet last night's official French statement reports a resumption of the terrible fighting north of Verdun. Artillery massed at many points is being used as before to clear the way for the infantry, and the great German guns are pouring in a heavy fire of high-explosive shells in the hope of blasting their way through the French lines.

The infantry is following this bombardment up wherever possible, despite the fact that the French machine-guns are accounting for one in every ten of the masses of men hurled against the Gallic lines. So far, continues the statement, all of the attacks have been repulsed with ease, and the losses inflicted upon the attacking columns has been most severe.

Attacks Repulsed With Ease

It is believed, added the official account of the fighting, that the Teutons are now massing for a second and even fiercer drive. Whether this is but a feint, intended to divert attention and reinforcements from the big offensive that seems to be developing in the Champagne district at the same time, is puzzling the military observers. Certain it is that in the Champagne country the fighting is little if any less severe than before Verdun in the Argonne.

German Soldiers Out Off

In the Argonne, the French report that they have two thousand Teuton soldiers, cut off and hopelessly surrounded in the battered ruins of the fort at Donnemont. German attempts to relieve these men so far have failed utterly, proving decidedly costly to the attackers.

Despatches from the Woivre district announce that another German offensive has been projected there. Heavy artillery preparations have been carried on for some time, and the infantry attacks have followed, but both guns and infantry seem to lack force and vim, say the accounts of the fighting.

The invaders have been ejected from the positions they recently captured at Fresnoy by hand to hand fighting, leaving their dead and wounded behind them.

German Destroy Fort Vaux

Fort Vaux has been destroyed by the fire of the German heavy guns, but the Teutons are not able to take advantage of this fact owing to the constant rain of shells poured upon the place by the French artillery. The French also report the destruction of a battery of German guns by their own six inch rifles.

Reports indicated last night that the German commanders are concentrating a force of 90,000 men at the little town of Bazilly, sixteen miles east of Verdun. This is believed to be the point of attack selected by the Crown Prince and his generals.

of Rumanian children, and among them she was held in great affection. As to womanly work, Carmen Sylvia often expressed herself in interviews. "A woman," she said, "is made for the home. Her hands should be trained to do beautiful things, things which she can do by her own fireside, and there her husband should find her. Her husband, King Charles I. of Rumania, died in October, 1914, past 75 years of age. Since then the Queen Mother herself had been in ill health, suffering particularly from cataract in both eyes.